## ANALYTICAL INDEX TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO

A				A	rt. 8	sec.	Cl.
	Art.	Sec.	Cl.	The judicial power of the United States shall extend to all cases affecting	3	2	1
Abridged. The privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States shall not be. [Amendments]	14	1	_	Amendments to the Constitution. Whenever two- thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary,	_	_	Ī
Absent members, in such manner and under suc penalties as it may provide. Each House is author ized to compel the attendance of	r-	5	1	Congress shall propose	5	_	_
Accounts of receipts and expenditures of public money shall be published from time to time.	C A			to propose	5	-	_
statement of the	a	. 9	7	of, or by conventions in, three-fourths of the States	5	_	_
[Amendments]  Accused shall have a speedy public trial. In all crim	<u>.</u> . 6	-	_	Answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to. [Amendments]	5	_	_
nal prosecutions the. [Amendments] He shall be tried by an impartial jury of th	б е	-	-	Except in cases in the iand or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. [Amend-	_		
State and district where the crime was commit ted. [Amendments]	6	-	_	ments] Appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with	5	_	-
sation. [Amendments]  He shali be confronted with the witnesse	6 s	-	-	such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress shail make. In what cases the Supreme Court shall have	3	2	2
against him. [Amendments] He shall have compulsory process for obtainin	g	_	_	Application of the legislature or the executive of a State. The United States shall protect each State			Ī
witnesses in his favor. [Amendments] He shall have the assistance of counsel for hidefense. [Amendments]	s	_	_	against invasion and domestic violence on the	4	4	-
Actions at common iaw invoiving over twenty dollar shall be tried by jury. [Amendments]	s 7	_	_	States, Congress shall call a convention for propos- ing amendments to the Constitution. On the	5	_	_
Acts, records, and judicial proceedings of anothe State. Full falth and credit shall be given in eac	r h			militia reserved to the States respectivelyOf such inferior officers as they may think	1	8	16
State to the	g	. 1	_	proper in the President alone. Congress may by law vest the	2	2	2
such acts, records, and proceedings	a.	5	1	ments. Congress may by law vest the	2	2	2
Adjourn for more than three days, nor to any othe place than that in which they shall be sitting. Ne	r I-			Of Presidential and Vice-Presidential electers. District of Columbia to have power of. [Amendments]	23	1	_
ther House shall, during the session of Congress without the consent of the other	1	5	4	Apportionment of representation and direct taxation among the several States. Provisions relating to		•	
such time as he shall think proper. In case of dis agreement between the two Houses as to	2	3	_	Congress shall have power to lay and collect	1	2	3
Admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases of	ւ 3		1	taxes on incomes, from whatever source de- rived, without apportionment among the sever- al States. [Amendments]	16	_	_
Admitted by the Congress into this Union, but n new States shall be formed or erected within the	e	3		Of Representatives among the several States.  Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]		_	_
jurisdiction of any other State. New States may be Nor shall any State be formed by the junction o two or more States, or parts of States, withou	ſ		1	Appropriate legislation. Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying			
the consent of the legislatures and of Congres Adoption of the Constitution shall be valid. A	s 4.  ]	3	1	into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Govern- ment of the United States, or in any department			
debts and engagements contracted by the confederation and before the	., 6	_	1	or officer thereof	1	8	18
Advice and consent of the Senate. The Presiden shall have power to make treaties by and with the To appoint ambassadors or other public minis	. 2	2	2	teenth article, prohibiting siavery by. [Amend- ments]	13	2	_
ters and consuis by and with the To appoint all other officers of the Unite	2 d	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth article by [Amendments]	14	5	
States not herein otherwise provided for b and with the	2	2	2	ments]	17	Ü	
shail be on oath or	1	3	6	ments]	15	2	-
States. Form of the oath or No warrants shall be issued but upon probabl	2 e		8	current power to enforce the provisions of the eighteenth article. [Amendments]	18	2	_
cause and on oath or. (Amendments) To support the Constitution. Senators and Representatives, members of State legislatures, ex	)-	_	_	Congress shall have power to enforce the provi- sions of the nineteenth article. [Amendments]. Congress shall have power to enforce the provi-	19	_	-
ecutive and judicial officers, both State an Federal, shall be bound by oath or	d.	_	3	sions of the twenty-third article by. [Amend- ments]	23	2	_
Age. No person shall be a Representative who sha not have attained twenty-five years of	ll 1	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the twenty-fourth article by. [Amendaments]	24	2	
No person shall be a Senator who shall not hav attained thirty years of	e 1 e	3	3	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the twenty-sixth article by. (Amend-	41	~	_
eighteen years of age or oider, to vote shall no be denied or abridged by the United States of any State on account of age. [Amendments]	t			ments]	26	2	-
Agreement or compact with another State without the consent of Congress. No State shall enter int	t	1	_	armies shall be for a longer term than two years. But no	1	8	12
any	1	10	3	drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of  Approve and sign a bill before it shall become a law.	1	9	7
shall consist in levying war against them, adherin to their enemies, and giving them	g 3	3	1	The President shail	1	7	2
Alliance or confederation. No State shall enter int any treaty of	1	10	1	nated, with his objections, if he does not	1	7	2
The President may appoint		2	2	have power to raise and support	1	8	12

4	Art. S	Sec	Cl.		Art. S	ec	CI
Armies. Congress shall make rules for the govern-				Casting vote. The Vice President shall have no vote			٠.
ment and regulation of the land and naval forces Arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear. [Amend-		8	14	unless the Senate be equally divided		3	4
r.entsl	2			Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter	1	2	3
respective Houses, and in going to and returning				No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in proportion to the	1	9	4
from the same. Members shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privi-				Chief Justice shall preside when the President of the United States is tried upon impeachment. The	1	3	ε
leged from	1	6	1	Choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which shall be the same			
over all places purchased for the erection of	1	8	17	throughout the United States. Congress may de-	2	,	
Arts by securing to authors and inventors their	1	9	5	Citizen of the United States at the adoption of the		•	7
patent rights. Congress may promote the progress of science and the useful	1	8	8	Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President. No person not a natural-born	2	1	5
Assistance of counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the. [Amend-				Citizen of the United States. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of			
mentsl	6			thirty years, and been nine years a  No person shall be a Representative who shall	1	3	3
aid of rebellion or insurrection against the United States, Provisions against the [Amendments]	14	4		not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a	1	2	2
Attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No bill	_	•	_	Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or	•	_	_
of	1	9	3	abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]	19		
ligation of contracts. No State shall pass any bill	1	10	1	Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State for failure to			
Attainder of treason shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the				pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments] Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by	24	1	_
person attainted	3	3	2	the United States or any State to any citizen eighteen years or older, on account of age.			
writings and inventions. Congress shall have power to secure to	1	8	8	[Amendments]	26	1	
В				to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of			
Bail. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor exces-				All persons born or naturalized in the United	•	2	-
sive fines nor cruel and unusual punishments im-				States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the			
posed. [Amendments]	8	_		State in which they reside. [Amendments]  No State shall make or enforce any law which	14	1	
shall vote by. [Amendments]	12			shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14	1	
votes for President and Vice President, the House of Representatives shall immediately choose the				Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.			
President by [Amendments]	12	-		[Amendments]	14	1	
uniform laws on the subject of	1	8	4	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. [Amend-			
Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]	14	2	-	ments]	14	1	
militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and.				power of the United States shall not extend to suits in law or equity brought against one of the			
[Amendments]  Behavior. The judges of the Supreme and inferior	2			States by the citizens of another State, or by. [Amendments]	11		
courts shall hold their offices during good	3	1	_	Civil officers of the United States shall, on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and			
No	1	9	3	other high crimes and misdemeanors be removed.	2	4	
Bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass				Claims of the United States or any particular State	-	•	
any		10 10	1	in the territory or public property. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prejudice	4	3	2
Bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All	1	7	1	Classification of Senators. Immediately after they shall be assembled after the first election, they			
Bills which shall have passed the Senate and House of Representatives shall, before they become laws,				shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes	1	3	2
If he approve, he shall sign them; if he disap-	1	7	2	The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year	1	3	2
prove, he shall return them, with his objections, to that House in which they originated	1	7	2	The seats of the Senators of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year	1	3	9
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections, if two-thirds	_	-	_	The seats of the Senators of the third class at	_	•	_
of each House agree to pass the same, it shall become a law	1	7	2	the expiration of the sixth year	1	3	2
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President, the question shall be taken by	•	•	-	Coin money and regulate the value thereof and of	1	10	1
yeas and nays	1	7	2	foreign coin. Congress shall have power to	1	8	5
Not returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) shall, unless Congress ad-		_	_	for punishing the counterfeiting the securities and current	1	8	6
journ, become laws	1	7	2	Color, or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be	_	•	Ī
Congress shall have power to	1	8	2	denied or abridged by the United States or by any	15		
validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection and rebellion against the United				State on account of race. [Amendments]	15	1	_
States, including the debt for. [Amendments] Breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest	14	4		consist in levying war against them, and giving their enemies aid and	3	3	1
while attending the session, and in going to and re- turning from the same. Senators and Representa-				Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and of the militia when in actual service. The President			
tives, except for treason, felony, and	1	6	1	Shall be	2	2	1
The President, Vice President, and all civil officers				and with Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate	1	8	3
shall be removed on impeachment for and convic- tion of treason	2	4		Commerce or revenue. No preference shall be given	•	J	J
C				to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulation of	1	9	6
Capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on in-				Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in those of another	1	9	6
dictment of a grand jury, except in certain speci- fied cases. No person shall be held to answer for a.				Commissions to expire at the end of the next session. The President may fill vacancies that happen			
[Amendments]  Capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in	5	-	-	in the recess of the Senate by granting	2	2	3
proportion to the census or enumeration. No	1	9	4	To insure the [Preamble]		-	-
rules concerning	1	8	11	have power to provide for the	1	8	1

A	rt. 8	Sec.	<b>C</b> 1.	A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.
Common law, where the amount involved exceeds				To make rules for the government of the Army		_	
twenty doilars, shall be tried by jury. Suits at. [Amendments]	7	_	_	To call out the militia to execute the laws, sup-	1	8	14
No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reex- amined in any court of the United States than				press insurrections, and repel invasions	1	8	15
according to the rules of the. [Amendments] Compact with another State. No State shall, with-	7	_	_	the militia	1	8	16
out consent of Congress, enter into any agreement			•	To exercise exclusive legislation over the District fixed for the seat of government, and over			
or	1	10	3	forts, magazines, arsenals, and dockyards To make all laws necessary and proper to carry	1	8	17
out the consent of Congress, enter into any agree- ment or	1	10	3	into execution all powers vested by the Consti-			10
Compensation of Senators and Representatives to be ascertained by law	1	6	1	tution in the Government of the United States No person holding any office under the United	1	•	18
Compensation of the President shall not be in-	•	٠	-	States shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind from any foreign			
creased nor diminished during the period for which he shall be elected	2	1	7	state, without the consent of	1	9	8
Compensation of the judges of the Supreme and in- ferior courts shall not be diminished during their				May determine the time of choosing the electors for President and Vice President and the day	_	_	
continuance in office	3	1	_	on which they shall give their votes	2	1	4
for public use without just. [Amendments]	5	_	_	convene either House of	2	3	_
Compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. In criminal prosecutions the accused shall	_			cial proceedings of the States shall be pre-			
have. [Amendments]	6	_		New States may be admitted by Congress into	4	1	_
All debts contracted and engagements entered	1	10	1	this Union	4	3	1
into before the adoption of this Constitution				regulations respecting the territory or other			
shall be valid against the United States under it, as under the	6	_	1	property belonging to the United States Amendments to the Constitution shall be pro-	4	3	2
Confession in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two persons to the				posed whenever it shall be deemed necessary by two-thirds of both Houses of	5	_	_
overt act, or upon	3	3	1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate leg-	·		
shall be vested in a	1	1	_	islation, the thirteenth amendment. [Amendments]	13	2	_
Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives	1	1	_	Persons engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States disqualified for Sen-			
Shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be on the first Monday of December,				ators or Representatives in. [Amendments]	14	3	_
unless they by law appoint a different day	1	4	2	But such disqualification may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of. [Amend-			
May at any time after regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to	_			Shail have power to enforce, by appropriate leg-	14	3	_
the places of choosing Senators Each House shall be the judge of the elections,	1	4	1	islation, the fourteenth amendment. [Amend-	14	•	
returns, and qualifications of its own members.  A majority of each House shall constitute a	1	5	1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate leg-	14	ð	
quorum to do business	1	5	1	islation, the fifteenth amendment. [Amend- ments]	15	2	_
A smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members.	1	5	1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate leg-			
Each House may determine the rules of its pro- ceedings, punish its members for disorderly be-				islation, the nineteenth amendment. [Amend- ments]		_	_
havior, and, with the concurrence of two- thirds, expel a member	1	5	2	Sessions, time of assembling. [Amendments] To direct appointment of electors for President	20	2	_
Each House shall keep a journal of its proceed-		5	3	and Vice President by District of Columbia. [Amendments]	23	1	_
ings	1	J	3	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate leg-	-	٠	
shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days	1	5	4	[Amendments]	23	2	_
Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law	1	6	1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-fourth amendment.			
They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest	_	•	-	[Amendments]	24	2	-
during attendance at their respective Houses,				islation, the twenty-sixth amendment.		_	
and in going to and returning from the same  No Senator or Representative shall, during his	1	6	1	[Amendments] Confirmation by majority vote of Vice President	26	2	_
term, be appointed to any civil office which shall have been created, or of which the				nominated by the President where vacancy in office occurs. [Amendments]	25	2	_
emoluments shall have been increased, during such term	1	6	2	Shall decide the issue of the inability of the		_	
No person holding any office under the United	•	٠	-	President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. [Amendments]	25	4	_
States, shall, while in office, be a member of either House of Congress	1	6	2	Consent. No State shall be deprived of its equal suf- frage in the Senate without its	5	_	_
All bilis for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives	1	7	1	Consent of Congress. No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States shall			
Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections	1	7	2	accept of any present, emoiument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or			
Shall have power to lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises, pay the debts, and provide	_	-	_	foreign potentate, without the	1	9	8
for the common defense and general welfare	1	8	1	No State shall lay any imposts, or duties on imports, except what may be absolutely neces-			
Shail have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States	1	8	2	sary for executing its inspection laws, without	,	10	2
To regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the Indian tribes	1	8	3	No State shall lay any duty of tonnage, keep	٠	10	-
To establish uniform rule of naturalization and	1	8	4	troops or ships of war in time of peace, without	1	10	3
uniform laws on the subject of bankrupteies To coin money, regulate its value and the value	•	٠	•	No State shall enter into any agreement or com- pact with another State, or with a foreign			
of foreign coin, and to fix the standard of weights and measures	1	8	5	power, without the	1	10	3
To punish counterfeiting of securities and current coin of the United States	1	8	6	No State shall engage in war unless actually in- vaded, or in such imminent danger as will not			
To establish post-offices and post-roads To promote the progress of science and the	1	8	7	admit of delay, without the No new State shall be formed or erected within	1	10	3
useful arts	1	8	8	the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or			
To constitute tribunals inferior to the SupremeCourt	1	8	9	more States, or parts of States, without the			
To define and punish plracies and felonies on the high seas and to punish offenses against				consent of the legislatures thereof, as well as	4	3	1
the law of nations	1	8	10	Consent of the legislature of the State in which the same may be. Congress shall exercise exclusive au-			
prisal, and make rules concerning captures on	,	٥	11	thority over all places purchased for the erection			
land and water	1	5	11	of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings by the	1	8	17
tion of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years	1		12	Consent of the legislatures of the States and of Congress. No States shall be formed by the junction of			
To provide and maintain a Navy	1	8	13	two or more States or parts of States without the	4	3	1

4	Art.	Sec.	Cl.	A	rt. S	ec.	ÇI
Consent of the other. Neither House, during the ses-				Courts as Congress may establish. The judicial			
sion of Congress, shall adjourn for more than				power of the United States shall be vested in one	,	1	
three days, nor to any other place than that in which they shall be sitting, without the	1	5	4	Supreme Court and such inferior	3	1	-
Consent of the owner. No soldier shall be quartered		Ü	-	courts shall hold their offices during good behav-			
in time of peace in any house without the.				lor	3	1	-
[Amendments]	3	_	_	Their compensation shall not be diminished	3	1	
power to make treaties, by and with the advice and	2	2	2	during their continuance in office	ĭ	10	-
The President shall appoint ambassadors, other		_	_	Credit of the United States. Congress shall have	_		
public ministers and consuls, judges of the Su-				power to borrow money on the	1	8	:
preme Court, and all other officers created by				Credit shall be given in every other State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of			
law and not otherwise herein provided for, by and with the advice and	2	2	2	each State. Full faith and	4	1	_
Constitution, in the Government of the United		-	-	Crime, unless on a presentment of a grand jury. No	-	_	
States, or in any department or officer thereof.				person shall be held to answer for a capital or	_		
Congress shall have power to pass all laws neces-			10	otherwise infamous. [Amendments]	Ð	_	_
sary to the execution of the powers vested by the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of Presi-		8	18	Except in cases in the military and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service.			
dent. No person except a natural-born citizen, or a				[Amendments]	5	_	_
citizen at the time of the adoption of the	2	1	5	Crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice			
Constitution. The President, before he enters upon				President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, brib-			
the execution of his office, shall take an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the	2	1	8	ery, or other	2	4	_
Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States.		_	-	Crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be	_	_	
The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising	_	_		tried by jury. All	3	2	•
under the		2	1	They shall be tried in the State within which they may be committed	3	2	•
Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any State				When not committed in a State, they shall be	·	-	•
(in respect to territory or other property of the				tried at the places which Congress may by law	_	_	
United States). Nothing in the	4	3	2	have provided	3	2	•
Constitution. The manner in which amendments				Criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by jury in the State and			
may be proposed and ratified		_	_	district where the crime was committed. In all.			
valid. All debts and engagements contracted before				[Amendments]	6	_	-
the adoption of the	6	_	1	He shall be informed of the nature and cause of	c		
Constitution and the laws made in pursuance there-				the accusation. [Amendments]  He shall be confronted with the witnesses	o	_	_
of, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, by the United States, shall be the supreme law of				against him. [Amendments]	6	_	_
the land. The			2	He shall have compulsory process for obtaining			
The judges in every State, anything in the con-				witnesses in his favor. [Amendments] He shall have the assistance of counsel in his de-	б	_	-
stitution or laws of a State to the contrary not-				fense. [Amendments]	6	_	_
withstanding, shall be bound thereby	0	_	2	Criminate himself. No person as a witness shall be	•		
judicial, of the United States, and of the several				compelled to. [Amendments]	5	_	-
States, shall be bound by an oath to support the	6	_	3	Cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines im-			
But no religious test shall ever be required as a			3	posed, nor. (Amendments)	8	_	_
qualification for any office or public trust  Constitution between the States so ratifying the	6	_	3	<b>F</b> ,			
same. The ratification of the conventions of nine				D			
States shall be sufficient for the establishment of	_			D			
Constitution of contain rights shall not be son	7	_	_	Danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall,			
Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be con- strued to deny or disparage others retained by the				without the consent of Congress, engage in war,	1	10	
people. The enumeration in the. [Amendments]	9	_	_	unless actually invaded, or in such imminent  Day on which they shall vote for President and Vice	1	10	•
Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are				President, which shall be the same throughout the			
reserved to the States respectively or to the				United States. Congress may determine the time	_		
people. Powers not delegated to the United States by the. [Amendments]		_	_	of choosing the electors, and the	2	1	•
Constitution, and then engaged in rebellion against				Day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. A smaller number			
the United States. Disqualification for office im-				than a quorum of each House may adjourn from	1	5	
posed upon certain class of persons who took an oath to support the. [Amendments]	14	3		Death, resignation, or inability of the President. In			
Constitution. Done in convention by the unanimous		•		case of, powers and duties of his office shall de- volve on the Vice President	2	1	-
consent of the States present, September 17, 1787		_	2	[Amendments]	25	_	_
Contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law,		10		Congress may provide by law for the case of the	_		
or law impairing the obligation of		10	1	reinoval	2	1	•
party: between two or more States; between a				Debt of the United States, including debts for pen-	25	_	-
State and citizens of another State; between citi-				sions and bounties incurred in suppressing insur-			
zens of different States; between citizens of the				rection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. The			
same State claiming lands under grants of different States; between a State or its citizens and for-					14	4	-
eign states, citizens, or subjects. The judicial				Debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of	1	10	
power shall extend to	3	2	1	Debts and provide for the common defense and gen-	-		
Convene Congress or either House, on extraordinary		3		eral welfare of the United States. Congress shall			
occasions. The President may		٥	_	have power to pay the	1	8	
stitution. Congress, on the application of two-				tion of this Constitution shall be as valid against			
thirds of the legislatures of the States, may call a	5	_	_	the United States, under it, as under the Confeder-			
Convention, by the unanimous consent of the States				ation	6	_	
present on the 17th of September, 1787. Adoption of the Constitution in		_	2	Debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claims			
Conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for			_	for the loss or emancipation of any slave. Neither			
the establishment of the Constitution. The ratifi-	_			the United States nor any State shall assume or			
cation of the		_	_		14	4	-
Conviction in cases of impeachment shall not be had without the concurrence of two-thirds of the				Declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and			
niembers present		3	6	water. Congress shall have power to	1	8	1
Copyrights to authors for limited times. Congress				Defense, promote the general welfare, &c. To insure	_	-	-
shall have power to provide for		8	8	the common. [Preamble]	-	_	-
Corruption of blood. Attainder of treason shall not		3	2	Defense and general welfare throughout the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the debts			
work		v	-	and provide for the common	1	8	
the accused shall have the assistance of. [Amend-				Defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused			
inents]	6	_	_	shall have the assistance of counsel for his.	R	_	
Counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for the pun-				[Amendments]  Delaware entitled to one Representative in the first	0	_	-
ishment of		8	6	Congress	1	2	
Courts. Congress shall have power to constitute tri-			_	Delay. No State shall, without the consent of Con-			
bunals inferior to the Supreme Court		. 8	9	gress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of	1	10	
Courts of law. Congress may by law vest the ap- pointment of such inferior officers as they think				Delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the	•	10	
proper in the President alone, in the heads of de-		_	_	States, are reserved to the States or to the people.	10		
	•	•		The mericus not [Amendments]			

A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.	A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.
Deny or disparage others retained by the people.				Elections for Senators and Representatives. The leg-			
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to [Amendments]	9	_	_	islatures of the States shall prescribe the times, places, and manner of holding	1	4	1
Departments upon any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the written opinion of the principal officers in each of the ex-		_		lations, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1	4	1
ecutive	2	2	1	Returns and qualifications of its own members.  Each House shall be the judge of the	1	5	1
ment of inferior officers in the heads of Direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the	2	2	2	Senators elected by the people. [Amendments]  Electors for members of the House of Representa-	17	ĭ	-
census or enumeration. No capitation or other  Direct taxes and Representatives, how apportioned	1	9	4	tives. Qualifications of	1	2	1
among the several States	1	2	3	Electors for Senators. Qualifications of. [Amendments]	17	1	_
visions in case of the	2	1	6	Electors for President and Vice President. Each			
[Amendments]	25	_	_	State shall appoint, in such manner as the legisla- ture thereof may direct, a number of electors			
sentative in Congress, or presidential elector, or				equal to the whole number of Senators and Repre- sentatives to which the State may be entitled in			
hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, who having previously taken				the Congress	2	1	2
an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial offi- cer of the United States, or of any State, to sup-				But no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the			
port the Constitution, afterward engaged in insur-				United States, shall be appointed an elector	2	1	2
rection or rebellion against the United States. [Amendments]	14	3	_	Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall			
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of		Š		give their votes	2	1	4
each House, remove such. [Amendments] Disagreement between the two Houses as to the time	14	3	_	Which day shall be the same throughout the United States	2	1	4
of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper. In case of	9	3		The electors shall meet in their respective States	_	_	Ī
Disorderly behavior. Each House may punish its	_		_	and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an in-			
And with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a	1	5	2	habitant of the same State with themselves.	10		
member	1	5	2	[Amendments] The District of Columbia to appoint, in such	12	_	_
Disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights				manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Sena-			
shall not be construed to deny or. [Amendments]  Disgualification. No Senator or Representative	9	_	_	tors and Representatives to which the District			
shall, during the time for which he was elected, be				would be entitled if a State. [Amendments]  Electors shall name, in their ballots, the person	23	1	_
appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created or its emoluments				voted for as President; and in distinct ballots the			
increased during such term	1	6	2	person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments].  They shall make distinct lists of the persons	12	_	_
States shall be a member of either House	_	_	_	voted for as President and of persons voted for			
No person shall be a member of either House,	I	6	2	as Vice President, which they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of gov-			
presidential elector, or hold any office under the United States, or any State, who, having				ernment, directed to the President of the Senate. [Amendments]	12	_	_
previously sworn to support the Constitution,				No person having taken an oath as a legislative.			
afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. [Amendments]	14	3	_	executive or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, and afterwards en- gaged in insurrection or rebellion against the			
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amend-				gaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, shall be an elector	14	3	_
ments]	14	3		But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of		•	
ments]  District of Columbia. Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over the  Electors for President and Vice President, ap-	1	8	17	each House, remove such disability. [Amend-ments]	14	3	_
Electors for President and Vice President, ap- pointment in such manner as the Congress				Emancipation of any slave shall be held to be illegal and void. Claims for the loss or. [Amendments]	14	4	_
inay direct. [Amendments]	23	1	_	Emit bills of credit. No State shall		10	1
Dockyards. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1	8	17	Emolument of any kind from any king, prince, or foreign state, without the consent of Congress. No			
Domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, &c. To insure. [Preamble]	_	_	_	person holding any office under the United States	1	9	Ω
Domestic violence. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and	4	4		Enemies. Treason shall consist in levying war	•	Ü	٠
Due process of law. No person shall be compelled, in	•	•		against the United States, in adhering to, or giving aid and comfort to their	3	3	1
any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property with-				Engagements contracted before the adoption of this	e		,
out. [Amendments]	5	-	_	Constitution shall be valid. All debts and	0	_	•
or property without. [Amendments]	14	1		within three years after the first meeting of Con- gress, and within every subsequent term of ten			
Duties and powers of the office of President, in case of his death, removal, or inability to act, shall de-				years thereafter	1	2	3
volve on the Vice President	25 25	1	6	Ratio of representation not to exceed one for every 30,000 until the first enumeration shall			
[Amendments] In case of the disability of the President and Vice President, Congress shall declare what of-				Income tax authorized without regard to.	1	2	3
ficer shall act	2	1	6	[Amendments]	16	_	_
[Amendments]	25	_	_	Enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others			
power to lay and collect taxes	1	8	1 1	retained by the people. The. [Amendments]	9	-	-
Duties shall be laid on articles exported from any		_		Equal protection of the laws. No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the. [Amend-			
State. No tax or	1	9	5	ments]	14	1	_
of one State shall not be obliged to pay On imports and exports, without the consent of	1	9	6	prived without its consent, of its	5	_	_
Congress, except where necessary for execut-		••		Establishment of this Constitution between the States ratifying the same. The ratification of nine			
ing its inspection laws. No State shall lay any  The net produce of all such duties shall be for	1	10	2	States shall be sufficient for the	7	_	-
the use of the Treasury of the United States	1	10	2	Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments			
All laws laying such duties shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress	1	10	2	inflicted. [Amendments] Excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect	8	-	-
Duty of tonnage without the consent of Congress.  No State shall lay any	1	10	3	taxes, duties, imposts, and	1	8	1
E				Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All duties, imposts, and	1	8	1
		_		Exclusive legislation, in all cases, over such district	-	_	-
Eighteenth Amendment. Repeal. [Amendments] Election of President and Vice President. Congress	21	1		as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise	1	8	17
may determine the day for the	2	1	4	Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and			
The day of the	2	1	4	other needful buildings. Congress shall exer-	1	Ω	17
to vote in shall not be denied or abridged by the				Executive of a State. The United States shall protect	1	3	- 1
United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]	24	1		each State against invasion and domestic violence, on the application of the legislature or the	4	4	_

A	rt.	Sec.	Cl.	. <b>.</b>	rt. S	iec.	Cl.
Executive and judicial officers of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by an				And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature or of the			
oath to support the Constitution	6	_	3		4	4	
duties the President may require the written opinions of the principal officers in each of the	9	9	1	verted, agains demeste violette	•	•	
Congress may by law vest the appointment of in-	9	2	2	Н			
ferior officers in the heads of	9	1	1	Habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in cases of rebellion or invasion. The writ of	,	۵	9
United States of America. The	1	5	2	Heads of departments. Congress may, by law, vest	2	2	2
Expenditures of public money shall be published	•	Ü	•	On any subject relating to their duties, the President may require the written opinion of	-	•	_
from time to time. A regular statement of the receipts and	1	9	7	the principal officers in each of the executive departments	9	9	1
be lald on	1	9	5	High crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on	•	•	•
Exports or imports, except upon certain conditions.  No State shall, without the consent of Congress,	1	10	2	impeachment for and conviction of treason, brib-	9		
lay any duties on		10	2	ery, or other	1	1	
Shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of the States laying duties	•		•	Shall be composed of members chosen every second year	1	•	1
on	1	10	2	Qualifications of electors for members of the No person shall be a member who shall not have	î	2	î
der or	1	9	3	attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States	1	2	,
contracts. No State shall pass any bill of attainder. Extraordinary occasions. The President may con-	1	10	1	The executives of the several States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	,	•	4
vene both Houses, or either House of Congress, on.	2	3	_	Shall choose their Speaker and other officers	į	2 2	5 5
F				Shall have the sole power of impeachment	1	_	1
Faith and credit in each State shall be given to the				qualifications of its own members A majority shall constitute a quorum to do busi-	1	5	,
acts, records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full	4	1	_	ness. Less than a majority may adjourn from day to	1	5	٠
Felony, and breach of the peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for trea-		_		day, and compel the attendance of absent members	1	5 5	1 2
son Felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall	1	6	1	May determine its own rules of proceedings May punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel	•	,	•
have power to define and punish piracies and	1	8	10	a member	ļ	5	2
ments]	8	_	_	Shall keep a journal of its proceedings	•	5	3
money, fix the standard of weights and measures, and to regulate the value of	1	8	5	during the session of Congress without the consent of the Senate	1	5	4
Foreign nations, among the States, and with the Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regu-	_	_	_	Members shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House or in any other place No person holding any office under the United	1	6	1
Foreign power. No State shall, without the consent	1	8	3	States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the	1	e	,
of Congress, enter into any compact or agreement with any	1	10	3	No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall	•	٠	-
Forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of treason shall not work	3	3	2	have been created or the emoluments in- creased during his membership	ı	6	2
Formation of new States. Provisions relating to the Form of government. The United States shall guar-	4	3 4	1	All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the The votes for President and Vice President shall	ī	Ť	ī
antee to every State in this Union a republican And shall protect each of them against invasion;	4	•	_	be counted in the presence of the Senate and.	12	_	_
and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be con- vened), against domestic violence	4	4		If no person have a majority of electoral votes, then from the three highest on the list the			
Forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclu-	•	-	_	House of Representatives shall immediately, by ballot, choose a President. [Amendments]	12	_	_
sive authority over all places purchased for the	1	8	17	They shall vote by States, each State counting	12	_	_
erection of	1	_	_	A quorum shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority			
Free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated mili-	•		_	of all the States shall be necessary to the	12	_	_
tia being necessary to the security of a. [Amend-ments]	,		_	No person having as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any			
Fugitives from crime found in another State shall, on demand, be delivered up to the authorities of	-			State, taken an oath to support the Constitu- tion, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or			
the State from which they may flee	4	2	2		14	3	_
ing into another State, shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due	4	2	3	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability. (Amend-			
	Ī	_	•	ments]	14	3	-
G				1			
General velfare and secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the. [Preamble.]	_	_	~	Imminent danger as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress,			
vide for the common defense and	1	8	1	engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such  Immunities. Members of Congress shall, in all cases	1	10	3
the first Congress	1	2	3	except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at			
No State shall make anything but	1	10	1	the session of their respective houses, and in going and returning from the same	1	6	
rior courts shall hold their offices during	3	1	-	No soldier shall be quartered in any house with- out the consent of the owner in time of peace.	•	Ü	1
every State in this Union a republican form of And shall protect each of them against invasion,	4	4	-	[Amendments]	3	_	_
and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be con-				and limb for the same offense. (Amendments) All persons born or naturalized in the United	5	-	_
vened), against domestic violence	4	4	-	States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the			
capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on the presentment of a. [Aniendments]	5	_	_	State in which they reside. [Amendments] No State shall make or enforce any law which	14	1	-
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual serv-	•			shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14	1	_
ice. [Amendments]	5	-	-	Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.	•	•	
form of government. The United States shall	4	4	-	[Amendments]	14	1	-

A	Art.	Sec.	CI.	A	rt. S	sec.	CI.
Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. [Amendments]	14	1		Intoxicating liquors. Prohibition of manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation			
Impeachment. The President may grant reprieves	_		,	of. [Amendments]	18	1	-
The House of Representatives shall have the	2	2	1		21	1	_
sole power of	1	2	5	Transportation or importation into any State, Territory or possession, for delivery or use			
and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The				therein, in violation of their laws, prohibited.	91	•	
President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed upon	2	4		[Amendments]	21	2	_
<i>Impeachments.</i> The Senate shall have the sole	1	3	6	Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of			
The Senate shall be on oath, or affirmation,	-	J		delay	1	10	3
when sitting for the trial of	1	3	6	The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or	1	9	1
the Chief Justice shall preside	1	3	6	Invasion and domestic violence. The United States		4	
No person shall be convicted without the concur- rence of two-thirds of the members present	1	3	6	shall protect each State against	*	*	_
Judgment shall not extend beyond removal from		_	-	the militia to suppress insurrections and repel  Inventors and authors in their inventions and writ-	1	8	15
office and disqualification to hold office  But the party convicted shall be liable to indict-	1	3	7	ings. Congress may pass laws to secure for limited			_
ment and punishment according to law	1	3	7	times exclusive rights to	1	8	8
Importation of slaves prior to 1808 shall not be pro- hibited by the Congress	1	9	1	crime, abolished in the United States. Slavery and.	13	1	
But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person may be imposed on such	1	9	1	(Amendments)	13	-	_
Imports or exports except what may be absolutely	•	-	_	J			
necessary for executing its inspection laws. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay				Jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. No			
any imposts or duties on	1	10	2	person shall be twice put in. [Amendments]	5	_	_
Imports or exports laid by any State shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties			_	Journal of its proceedings. Each House shall keep a Judges in every State shall be bound by the Consti-	1	5	3
on	1	10	2	tution, the laws and treaties of the United States,			
and control of Congress. All laws of States laying		10		which shall be the supreme law of the land  Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold	0	_	Z
duties on	1	10	2	their offices during good behavior	3	1	_
lay and collect taxes, dutles	1	8	1	Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	_
All taxes, duties	1	8	1	Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disquali-			
Inability of the President. The powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In				fication to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit			
case of the death, resignation, or	2	1	6	under the United States	1	3	'
[Amendments] The Vice President shall succeed to the office of	25	_	_	liable and subject to indictment, trial, judg- ment, and punishment according to law	1	3	7
the President. In case of the death, resigna- tion, or removal, or [Amendments]	25	_	_	Judicial power of the United States. Congress shall	-	٠	•
Inability of the President or Vice President. Con-	20			have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1	8	9
gress may provide by law for the case of the re- moval, death, resignation, or	2	1	6	The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such infe-			
[Amendments]	25	-	_	rior courts as Congress may from time to time	_		
Income taxes. Congress shall have power to lay and collect without apportionment among the several				ordain and establish	3	1	_
States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	16	_		shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	_
Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate	_			Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	_
commerce with the	1	8	3	It shall extend to all cases in law and equity aris- ing under the Constitution, laws, and treaties			
person shall be held to answer for a capital or in- famous crime unless on [Amendments]	5		_	of the United States	3	2	1
Except in cases arising in the land and naval				To all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuis	3	2	1
forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5			To all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdic-	3	2	1
Indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, ac- cording to law. The party convicted in case of im-				To controversies to which the United States		-	
peachment shall nevertheless be liable and subject				Shall be a party To controversies between two or more States	3	2	1
toInfamous crime unless on presentment or indict-	1	3	7	To controversies between a State and citizens of	3	2	
ment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to				another State[Amendments]	11	_	_
answer for a capital or. [Amendments] Inferior courts. Congress shall have power to consti-	5	_	_	To controversies between citizens of different States	3	2	1
tute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1	8	9	To citizens of the same State claiming lands	9	-	•
Inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judi- cial power of the United States shall be vested in				To controversies between a State or its citizens	٥	-	_
one Supreme Court and such	3	1		and foreign states, citizens, or subjects In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public	3	2	1
courts shall hold their offices during good be-	3	,		ministers and consuls, and those in which a			
havior		•	_	State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction	3	2	2
during their continuance in office	3	1		In all other cases before mentioned, it shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact,			
by law vest the appointment of in the President				with such exceptions and under such regula-			
alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of De- partments	2	2	2	tions as Congress shall make The trial of all crimes, except in cases of im-	3	2	Z
Inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen.  No person shall be a Senator who shall not have				peachment, shall be by jury	3	2	3
attained the age of thirty years, been nine years a				crimes shall have been committed	3	2	3
citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an	1	3	3	But when not committed in a State, the trial shall be at such place or places as Congress			
Insurrection or rebellion against the United States.				may by law have directed	3	2	3
No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or presidential elector, or hold any				The judicial power of the United States shall not be held to extend to any suit in law or equity			
office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, who, having taken an oath as a legisla-				commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or			
tive, executive, or judicial officer of the United				by citizens or subjects of any Foreign State.	11		
States, or of a State, afterwards engaged in. [Amendments]	14	3	_	[Amendments]	11	_	_
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities. (Amend-				and credit shall be given in each State to the acts, records, and	4	1	_
ments]	14	3	_	Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving	_	•	
Debts declared illegal and void which were con- tracted in aid of. [Amendments]	14	4		such acts, records, and proceedings  Judicial and executive officers of the United States	4	1	
Insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress	1		15	and of the several States shall be bound by an oath to support the Constitution	6	_	3
broard for contine rotate and minima to subbless	*	•		Cattle of Support vite Committee and International	•	-	•

A	rt.	Sec.	Cl.		A	rt. S	Sec.	CI
Judiciary. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases affecting ambassadors,				Legi:	slature, or the Executive (when the legislature anot be convened). The United States shall pro-			
other public ministers and consuls, and those in			_	tec	t each State against invasion and domestic vio-			
which a State may be a party  The Supreme Court shall have appellate juris-	3	2	2		ce, on the application of theslatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress	4	4	-
diction both as to law and fact, with such ex-				sha	all call a convention for proposing amendments	_		
ceptions and regulations as Congress may	3	2	2		the Constitution. On the application of theers of marque and reprisal. Congress shall have	5		
Junction of two or more States or parts of States				pot	wer to grant	1	8	1
without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress. No State shall be formed by the	4	3	1		To State shall grantrty to ourselves and our posterity, &c. To secure	1	10	
Jurisdiction of another State. No new State shall,				the	blessings of. [Preamble]	_	_	_
without the consent of Congress, be formed or erected within the	4	3	1		liberty, and property without due process of No person shall be compelled in any criminal			
Jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such ex-					e to be a witness against himself, nor be de-			
ceptions and under such regulations as Congress may make. The Supreme Court shall have appel-					ved of. [Amendments]	5	_	-
late	3	2	2		To State shall abridge the privileges or immuni- ties of citizens of the United States, nor de-			
Jurisdiction. In all cases affecting ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls, and in cases				T i fo	prive any person of. [Amendments]or limb for the same offense. No person shall be	14	1	-
where a State is a party, the Supreme Court shall	3	2	2		ce put in jeopardy of. [Amendments]	5	_	_
have original	_				or emancipation of any slave shall be held ille-	14	4	
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall	3	2	3	Ran	and void. Claims for the. [Amendments]	14	*	_
have a speedy and public trial by. [Amend-	_				· <b>M</b>			
All suits at common law, where the value ex-	6	_	_					
ceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by.	_				uzines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful ldings. Congress shall have exclusive authority			
[Amendments]	7	_	_		r all places purchased for the erection of	1	8	1'
be reexamined except by the rules of the	_				rity of each House shall constitute a quorum to	1	-	,
Just compensation. Private property shall not be	7	_	_		business. A But a smaller number may adjourn from day to	•	,	•
taken for public use without. [Amendments]	5	_	_		day and may be authorized to compel the at		_	,
Justice, insure domestic tranquility, &c. To establish. [Preamble]	_	_	_	Majo	rity of all the States shall be necessary to a	1	ð	,
IISII. [1 I COMITO C				cho	oice. When the choice of a President shall de-			
L					ve on the House of Representatives, a quorum ill consist of a member or members from two-			
				thi	rds of the States; but a. [Amendments]	12	_	_
Labor, in one State escaping into another State shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service				v	When the choice of a Vice President shall devolve on the Senate, a quorum shall consist of			
or labor may be due. Fugitives from service or	4	2	3		two-thirds of the whole number of Senators,			
Land and naval forces. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the	1	8	14		and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12	_	_
Law and fact, with exceptions and under regulations					time jurisdiction. The judicial power shall			
to be made by Congress. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction as to	3	2	2	ext Maro	end to all cases of admiralty andue and reprisal. Congress shall have power to	3	2	1
Law of the land. The Constitution, the laws made in				gra	nt letters of	1	8	1
pursuance thereof, and treaties of the United States, shall be the supreme	6	_	2		o State shall grant any letters of	1	10	1
The judges in every State shall be bound there-	6	_	2		dand entitled to six Representatives in the first	1	2	3
Law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing	٠	_		Mass	achusetts entitled to eight Representatives in	1	•	,
offenses against the	1	8	10		ures. Congress shall fix the standard of weights	-	4	٠
militia to suppress insurrection, repel invasion,				and	1	1	8	
and to execute the	1	8	15		ing of Congress. The Congress shall assemble at st once in every year, and such meeting shall be			
power shall extend to all cases in law and equity				on	the first Monday in December, unless they	1	4	
arising under the Constitution, or the Laws necessary to carry into execution the powers	3	2	1	Meet	all by law appoint a different daying of Electors. The electors shall meet in their	-	*	•
vested in the government, or in any department or					pective States and vote by ballot for President			
officer of the United States. Congress shall make	1	8	18		I Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall be an inhabitant of the same State with them-			
Legal tender in payment of debts. No State shall				selv	ves. [Amendments]	12	_	-
make anything but gold and silver coin a	1	10	1	L	District of Columbia, electors for President and Vice President appointed by District. [Amend-			
become the seat of government. Congress shall ex-	,	۰	177	16	ments]	23	1	-
Over all places purchased for the erection of	1	0	17		bers of Congress and of State legislatures shall bound by oath or affirmation to support the			
forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exer-				Cor	nstitution	6	_	•
cise exclusive	1	8	17	and	ia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, i repel invasions. Congress shall provide for			
Legislation. Congress shall have power to make all				cal	ling forth the	1	8	1
laws necessary and proper for carrying into execu- tion all the powers vested by the Constitution in				C	ongress shall provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the	1	8	10
the Government of the United States or in any de- partment or officer thereof	1	R	18	C	ongress shall provide for governing such part			
Congress shall have power to enforce the thir-	•	Ü	10		of them as may be employed by the United States	1	8	10
teenth amendment, prohibiting slavery, by ap- propriate. [Amendments]	13	2	_	R	teserving to the States the appointment of the			
Congress shall have power to enforce the four-		Ī			officers and the right to train the militia ac- cording to the discipline prescribed by Con-			
teenth amendment by appropriate. [Amend-	14	5	_		gress	1	8	10
ments]		Ů		А	well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people			
teenth amendment by appropriate. [Amend- inents]		2	_		to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.			
Congress and the several States shall have con-		_		Misd	[Amendments]emeanors. The President, Vice President, and	Z	_	_
current power to enforce the eightcenth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	18	2	_	all	civil officers shall be removed on impeachment			
Congress shall have power to enforce the nine-		Ī		for hig	and conviction of treason, bribery, or other h crimes and	2	4	
teenth amendment by appropriate. [Amend- ments]	19		_	Mone	ey on the credit of the United States. Congress	-	•	
Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty-third amendment by appropriate.					all have power to borrowtegulate the value thereof and of foreign coin.	1	8	
[Amendments]	23	2	_		Congress shall have power to coin	1	8	
Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty-fourth amendment by appropriate.		_		s	hall be drawn from the Treasury but in conse-	1	9	
[Amendments]	24	2	_	s	quence of appropriations made by law. No	•	•	
Congress shall have power to enforce the	_	_		_	statement and account of receipts and expendi-	1	9	
twenty-sixth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	26	2		F	tures of publicor raising and supporting armies. No appropria-	•	9	
Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All	1	1	_		tion of money shall be for a longer term than	1	R	1:
					VWV JUMES			

Art. Sec. Cl.

	Art.	Sec.	CL.	Civil or military under the United States, or any State, who had taken an oath as a legislative,			
Vations. Congress shall have power to regulate com-			_	executive, or judicial officer of the United			
Congress shall provide for numishing offenses		8	3	States, or of any State, and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. No person shall be			
Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the law of	1	8	10	a Senator, Representative or Presidential elec-			
Va <i>tural-born citizen</i> , or a citizen at the adoption of		_		tor, or hold any. [Amendments]	14	3	_
the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President. No person except a	2	1	5	Officers in the President alone, in the courts of iaw, or in the heads of Departments. Congress may			
Vaturalization. Congress shall have power to estab-	_	•	J	vest the appointment of inferior	2	2	2
lish a uniform rule of	. 1	8	4	Of the United States shall be removed on im-			
Vaturalized in the United States, and subject to their jurisdiction, shall be citizens of the United				peachment for and conviction of treason, brib- ery, or other high crimes and misdeameanors.			
States and of the States in which they reside. All				The President, Vice President, and all civil	2	4	_
persons born, or. [Amendments]		1	_	The House of Representatives shall choose their			
Vaval forces. Congress shall make rules and regula- tions for the government and regulation of the				Speaker and other	1	Z	Э
land and		8	14	dent, shall choose a President pro tempore, and			
Vavy. Congress shall have power to provide and		۰	12	also their other	1	3	5
maintain a Vew Hampshire entitled to three Representatives in		8	13	may be filled by the President, the commissions to			
the first Congress		2	3	expire at the end of the next session	2	2	3
Vew Jersey entitled to four Representatives in the first Congress	1	2	3	One-fifth of the members present, be entered on the journal of each House. The yeas and nays shall, at			
New States may be admitted by Congress into this	•	-	J	the desire of	1	5	3
Union	4	3	1	Opinion of the principal officers in each of the Ex-			
But no new State shall be formed within the ju- risdiction of another State without the consent				ecutive Departments on any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the writ-			
of Congress	4	3	1	ten	2	2	1
Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of				Order, resolution, or vote (except on a question of			
two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress	4	3	1	adjournment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses, shall be presented to the President.			
New York entitled to six Representatives in the first	*	·	-	Every	1	7	3
Congress	1	2	3	Original jurisdiction, in all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and in			
Vobility shall be granted by the United States. No title of	1	9	8	which a State may be a party. The Supreme Court			
No State shall grant any title of		10	ĭ	shall have	3	2	2
Vominations for office by the President. The Presi-				Overt act, or on confession in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two wit-			
dent shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassa-				nesses to the	3	3	1
dors and other public officers	2	2	2				
He may grant commissions to fill vacancies that				P			
happen in the recess of the Senate, which shall expire at the end of their next session	2	2	3				
The President shall nominate a successor to the	_	-	•	Pardons, except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and	9	2	1
Vice President whenever a vacancy in office	95	9		Patent rights to inventors. Congress may pass laws	•	-	•
occurs [Amendments]Vorth Carolina entitled to five Representatives in	25	4		for securing	1	8	8
the first Congress	1	2	3	Peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason, felony, and breach of the	1	6	1
Vumber of electors for President and Vice President in each State shall be equal to the number of Sen-				No State shall, without the consent of Congress,			_
ators and Representatives to which such State				keep troops or ships of war in time of	1	10	3
may be entitled in Congress	2	1	2	No soldier shall be quartered in any house with- out the consent of the owner in time of.			
				[Amendments]	3	_	_
0				Pensions and bounties shall not be questioned. The validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing			
Oath of office of the President of the United States.				Insurrection and rebellion against the United			
Form of the	2	1	8	States, including the debt for. [Amendments]	14	4	_
Dath or affirmation. No warrants shall be issued but				Pennsylvania entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress	1	2	3
upon probable cause supported by. [Amendments].  Dath or affirmation to support the Constitution.	4	_	_	People, peaceably to assemble and petition for re-		_	
Senators and Representatives, members of State				dress of grievances, shall not be abridged by Congress. The right of the. [Amendments]	1		_
legislatures, executive and judicial officers of the				To keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A	•		_
United States and of the several States, shall be bound by	6		3	well-regulated militia being necessary to the			
But no religious test shall ever be required as a	·		•	security of a free State, the right of the. [Amendments]	2	_	_
qualification for office	6	_	3	To be secure in their persons, houses, papers,	-		
The Senators when sitting to try impeachment shall be on	1	3	6	and effects, against unreasonable searches and			
Objections. If he shall not approve it, the President	-	•	٠	seizures shall not be violated. The right of the. [Amendments]	4	_	_
shall return the bill to the House in which it origi-			•	People. The enumeration of certain rights in the	•		
nated with his	1	7	2	Constitution shall not be held to deny or disparage			
post facto law, or law impairing the	1	10	1	others retained by the [Amendments] Powers not delegated to the United States, nor	y	_	_
Obligations incurred in ald of insurrection or rebel-				prohibited to the States, are reserved to the			
lion against the United States to be held illegal and void. All debts or. [Amendments]				States or to the. [Amendments]	10	_	_
	14	4	_	Perfect Union &c To establish a more [Preamble]	_		
Offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of		4	_	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble] Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unrea-	_		
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	14 5	4	_	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble] Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and selzures. The people shall be	_		_
life or limb for the same. [Amendments]  Offenses against the law of nations. Congress shall		4 - 8	_ _ 10	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble] Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]	4	_	
life or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5	4 - 8	_ _ 10	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. (Preamble]  Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. (Amendments)  Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migra-	4	_	
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1			Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unrea- sonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]	- 4 1	9	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2	2	1	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. (Preamble) Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and selzures. The people shall be secure in their. (Amendments)	- 4 1	_ 9 9	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1			Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. (Preamble). Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. (Amendments)	- 4 1 1	- 9 9	
life or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2	2	1	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. (Preamble].  Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and selzures. The people shall be secure in their. (Amendments)	- 4 1 1	- 9 9	
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2	2	1	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble] Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]		9	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1	2	1 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and selzures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments].  Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such.  But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such.  Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments]  Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish	- 4 1 1	9 9 - 8	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2	2	1	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments].  Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such  But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such  Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments]  Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish	- 4 1 1	9	1 —
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1	2	1 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]		9 - 8	1 —
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1	2 6	1 2 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments].  Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such.  But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such.  Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments].  Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish.  Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting. Neither House during the session shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other.	- 4 1 1 1	9	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1	2	1 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]		9 - 8	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1	2 6 6	1 2 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and selzures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments].  Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such.  But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such.  Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments]  Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish  Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting. Neither House during the session shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other  Places of choosing Senators. Congress may by law make or after regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the		9 - 8 5	1
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1 1	2 6	1 2 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]	1	9 - 8 5	1 - 10 4
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1 1 1 2 25	2 6 6 9	1 2 2 8 6	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Freamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]	1	9 - 8 5	1 - 10 4
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1 1	2 6 6	1 2 2	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Freamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]. Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such	1	9 - 8 5	1 - 10 4
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]  )/fenses against the law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing  Against the United States, except in cases of im- peachment. The President may grant reprieves or pardons for  //fice under the United States. No person sliall be a member of either House while holding any civil  No Senator or Representative shail be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created, or its emoluments in- creased, during the term for which he is elect- ed  Or title of any kind from any king, prince, or foreign State, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument.  //fice of President, in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, shall devolve on the Vice President. The powers and duties of the [Amendments]  During the term of four years. The President and Vice President shall hold  Of trust or profit under the United States shall	5 1 2 1 1 1 2 25	2 6 6 9	1 2 2 8 6	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]	1	9 - 8 5 4	1 - 10 4
llfe or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 1 2 1 1 1 2 25	2 6 9 1	1 2 2 8 6	Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Freamble]. Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]. Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such	1	9 - 8 5 4	1 - 10 4

A	Art. 8	Sec.	Cì.	A	irt. S	Sec.	Cì.
Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in another	1	9	6	In case of disagreement between the two Houses as to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn			
Post offices and post roads. Congress shall establish.	i	8	7	them to such time as he may think proper	2	3	_
Powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All legislative	1	1	_	He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers	2	3	_
Powers vested by the Constitution in the Govern- ment or in any Department or officer of the				He shall take care that the laws be faithfully ex-	2	3	_
United States. Congress shall make all laws necessary to carry into execution the	1	8	18	He shall commission all the officers of the United States	2	3	_
Powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Vice President, on the removal, death, resignation,				On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemean-			
or inability of the President. The[Amendments]	2 25	1	6	ors, shall be removed from office. The	2	4	_
Powers not delegated to the United States nor pro- hibited to the States are reserved to the States				No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the adoption of the			
and to the people. [Amendments]	10	_	_	No person shall be elected to office more than	2	1	5
tution shall not be held to deny or disparage				No person who shall not have attained the age	22	_	_
others retained by the people. [Amendments] Preference, by any regulation of commerce or reve-	8	_	_	of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident of the United States shall be eligible			
nue, shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another	1	9	6	to the office of	2	1	5
Prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State in the territory or property of the				ability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25	4	_
United States. Nothing in this Constitution shall  Present, emolument, office, or title of any kind	4	3	2	Declaration of his inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]		3	
whatever from any king, prince, or foreign State. No person holding any office under the United				Nomination of successor to the Vice President	25	3	_
States shall, without the consent of Congress, accept any	1	9	8	whenever a vacancy in the office of the Vice President occurs (Amendments)	25	2	_
Presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the	•	·	·	Succession of Vice President to office in case of death, resignation, removal, or inability of			
militia when in actual service. No person shall be				President to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25	_	_
held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a. [Amendments]	5		_	President and Vice President. Manner of choosing. Each State by its legislature, shall appoint a			
President of the United States. The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore when the Vice				number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State			
President shall exercise the office of	1	3	5	may be entitled in the Congress	2	1	2
of Congress. [Amendments]	20 20	4 3	=	No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United	_		_
Succession in case of fallure to be chosen or qualified. [Amendments]	20	3		States shall be an elector	2	1	2
Term of office, beginning and ending. [Amend-				the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same			
ments)	20	1	_	throughout the United States	2	1	4
Shall approve and sign all bills passed by Con-	1	3	6	and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an in-			
gress before they shall become laws	1	7	2	habitant of the same State with themselves.	10		
with his objections, any bill which he shall not approve	1	7	2	They shall name in distinct ballots the person	12	_	_
If not returned within ten days (Sundays except- ed), it shall become a law, unless Congress				voted for as President and the person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments]	12	_	_
shall adjourn before the expiration of that	1	7	2	They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as President and as Vice President,			
Every order, resolution, or vote which requires the concurrence of both Houses, except on a	•	•	•	which they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the President of the Senate at the			
question of adjournment, shall be presented to			,	seat of government. [Amendments]	12	_	_
the	1	7	3	ence of the Senate and House of Representa- tives, open all the certificates, and the votes			
proceeded on as in the case of a bill The executive power shall be vested in a	· 2	7 1	3 1	shall then be counted. [Amendments]	12	_	_
He shall hold his office during the term of four years	2	1	1	The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a ma-			
In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability				jority of the whole number of electors appointed. [Amendments]	12	_	
to discharge the duties of his office, the Vice President shall perform the duties of	2	1	6	If no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not ex-			
[Amendments]	25	_	_	ceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall			
removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, what officer shall act as	2		e	choose immediately, by ballot, the President. [Amendments]	12	_	
[Amendments]	25	1	<u>6</u>	In choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each			
The President shall receive a compensation which shall not be increased nor diminished				State having one vote. [Amendments]	12	_	_
during his term, nor shall he receive any other emolument from the United States	2	1	7	A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the			
Before he enters upon the execution of his office he shall take an oath of office	2	1	8		12	_	_
Navy and of the militia of the States when				But if no choice shall be made before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President			
called into actual service	2	2	1	shall act as President, as in the case of the death or disability of the President. [Amend-			
principal officer in each of the Executive De-	2	2	1		12	_	-
He may grant reprieves or pardons for offenses, except in cases of impeachment	2	2	1	manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Sena-			
He may make treaties by and with the advice	_	_	•	tors and Representatives to which the District	23	1	
and consent of the Senate, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring	2	2	2	President of the Senate, but shall have no vote	20	•	_
He may appoint, by and with the advice and con- sent of the Senate, ambassadors, other public				unless the Senate be equally divided. The Vice President shall be	1	3	4
ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers whose appoint-				President pro tempore. In the absence of the Vice President the Senate shall choose a	1	3	5
ments may be authorized by law and not herein provided for	2	2	2	When the Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, the			
Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	2	2	2	Senate shall choose a	1	3	5
He may fill up all vacancies that may happen in the recess of the Senate by commissions which	-	-	_	to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25	3	_
shall expire at the end of their next session He shall give information to Congress of the	2	2	3	Vice President and a majority of the principal		ŭ	_
state of the Umon, and recommend measures	2	3	_	officers of the executive departments to trans- mit their declaration of the President's inabil-			
On extraordinary occasions he may convene both Houses or either	2	3	_	ity to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25	4	_

Art. Sec. Cl. Art. Sec. Cl. Qualification for office. No religious test shall ever be required as a...

Qualifications of electors of members of the House of Representatives shall be the same as electors for the most numerous branch of the State legisla-A 1 -No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law [Amendments] 8 11 R ments]
te shall be informed of the nature and cause of
the accusation. [Amendments]
te shall be confronted with the witnesses
against him. [Amendments] He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. [Amendments]

He shall have counsel for his defense. [Amend-Amendments]

But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of
each House remove such disability. [Amend-

					, ·		
	rt. 8	Sec.	Cl.		rt. S	iec.	Cl.
Recess of the Senate. The President may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next				But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disquallfleation.		_	
session, to fill vacancies that may happen during	2	2	3	[Amendments]	14	3	_
Reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections. Proceedings to be had upon				ment. The President may grant	2	2	1
the	1	7	2	of marque and	1	8 10	11 1
State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts	4	1	_	Republican form of government, The United States	•	4	•
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving	,	-		shall guarantee to every State in this Union a  And shall protect each of them against invasion:	*	*	_
such acts, records, and proceedings	•	•	_	and on the application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be			
abridging the right of the people peaceably to as- semble and to petition for the. [Amendments]	1	_	_	convened), against domestic violence	4	4	_
Regulations, except as to the places of choosing Sen- ators. The time, places, and manner of holding				enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others			
elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States, but				retained by the people. [Amendments]	9		-
Congress may at any time by law make or alter such	1	4	1	by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the			
Regulations of commerce or revenue. Preference to the ports of one State over those of another shall	-	-	-		10	_	_
not be given by any	1	9	6	Resignation of the President. The duties and powers of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In			
Religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.  Congress shall make no law respecting the estab-				case of the death	2	1	6
lishment of. [Amendments]	1	_	_	removal, death	2	1	6
states. No	6	_	3	the President. In case of the death, removal,	25		
Removal of the President from office— The same shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the	2	1	6	Resolution, or vote (except on a question of adjourn-	40		
[Amendments]	25	_	_	ment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses shall, before it becomes a law, be presented	_	_	_
the President. In case of the death, resigna-	0.5			Revenue shall originate in the House of Representa-	1	7	3
Representation. No State, without its consent, shall	25	_	_	tives, All bills for raising	1	7	1
be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5	_	_	of one State over those of another by any regula- tions of commerce or	1	9	6
tioned among the several States	1	2	3	Rhode Island entitled to one Representative in the	_	•	2
the Constitution not to exceed one for every thirty thousand. The ratio of	1	2	3	Right of petition. Congress shall make no law	1	2	3
Representation in any State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill vacancles in the	1	2	4	abridging the right of the people peaceably to as- semble and to petition for the redress of griev-			
Representation among the several States shall be ac-	-	-	7	ances. [Amendments]	1	_	_
cording to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding		_		being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not			
Indians not taxed. The ratio of. [Amendments] But where the right to vote in certain Federal	14	2	_	be infringed. [Amendments]	2		-
and State elections is abridged for any cause other than rebellion or other crime, the basis				Rights in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.			
of representation shall be reduced. [Amend- ments]	14	2	_	Rights not delegated to the United States nor pro-	9	_	_
Representatives. Congress shall consist of a Senate	1	1		hibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments]	10		_
and House of	_		_	Rules of its proceedings. Each House may determine the	1	5	2
No person shall be a Representative who shall	1	2	1	Rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Congress	-	·	_
not have attained the age of twenty-five years, been seven years a citizen of the United States,				shall dispose of and make all needful	4	3	2
and an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen	1	2	2	Rules of the common law. All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to	_		
And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States	1	2	3	No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined	7		_
Executives of the States shall issue writs of elec- tion to fill vacancies in the House of	1	2	4	except according to the. [Amendinents]	7		_
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers.	1	2	5	s			
The House of				Science and the useful arts by securing to authors			
The times, places, and manner of choosing Rep-	1	2	5	and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries. Congress shall have power to pro-			
resentatives shall be prescribed by the legisla- tures of the States	1	4	1	mote the progress of	1	8	8
But Congress may make by law at any time or alter such regulations except as to the places				Searches and seizures shall not be violated. The right of the people to be secure against unreason-			
of choosing Senators	1	4	1	able. [Amendments]	4	_	_
ascertained by law	1	6	1	ble cause, on oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched and the persons or			
breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at the session of the House,				things to be seized. [Amendments]	4		
and in going to and returning from the same	1	6	1	sive legislation in all cases over such district as may become the	1	8	17
Shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the House				Securities and current coin of the United States.	•	Ü	11
No member shall be appointed during his term	1	6	1	Congress shall provide for punishing the counter- feiting of the	1	8	6
to any civil office which shall have been cre- ated, or the emoluments of which shall have				Security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-			
been increased, during such term	1	6	2	regulated militia being necessary to the. [Amend-	2	_	_
States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the House of	1	6	2	Senate and House of Representatives. The Congress of the United States shall consist of a	1	1	_
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the	_			Senate of the United States. The Senate shall be	1	•	_
No Senator or Representative shall be an elector	1	7	1	composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature for six years	1	3	1
for President or Vice President	2	1	2	The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof,			
mation to support the Constitution of the United States. The Senators and	6	_	3	for six years. [Amendments]	17	1	-
Representatives among the several States. Provisions relative to the apportionment of. [Amend-				ments]	17	1	-
ments]	14	2		islature of a State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next			
disqualifications for office as. [Amendments]	14	3	_	meeting of the legislature	1	3	2
i							

A	rt. S	sec.	<b>C</b> 1.	A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.
When vacancies happen the executive authority of the State shall issue writs of election to fill				No person shall be a Senator or Representative			
such vacancies; provided, that the legislature				who, having, as a Federal or State officer, taken an oath to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in rebellion against the			
of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the				United States. [Amendments]	14	3	_
legislature may direct. [Amendments]	17	2	-	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amend-		•	
The Vice President shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the		_		ments]	14	3	_
Senate be equally divided  The Senate shall choose their other officers, and	1	3	4	State, shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due. Fugitives from	4	2	3
also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President or when he shall exercise				Servitude, except as a punishment for crime, where- of the party shall have been duly convicted, shall			
the office of President The Senate shall have the sole power to try all	1	3	5	exist in the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Neither slavery nor involuntary.			
impeachments. When sitting for that purpose	,	3	6	[Amendments]	13	1	_
they shall be on oath or affirmation When the President of the United States is tried	1	3	U	to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the			
the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of			_	United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of. [Amendments]	15	1	_
two-thirds of the members present	1	3	6	Sex. Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on ac-			
and qualifications of its own members A majority shall constitute a quorum to do busi-	1	5	1	Ships of war in time of peace, without the consent	19	_	_
ness, but a smaller number may adjourn from				of Congress. No State shall keep troops or	1	10	3
day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members	1	5	1	shall make anything but gold and	1	10	1
It may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish a member for disorderly behavior, and				assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in			
with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member	1	5	2	aid of insurrection or rebellion, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any. (Amendments)	14	4	_
It shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except				Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a pun- ishment for crime, whereof the party shall have			
such parts as may in their judgment require	1	5	3	been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States, or any places subject to their jurisdiction.			
It shall not adjourn for more than three days	•	J	J	Neither. [Amendments]	13	1	_
during a session without the consent of the other House	1	5	4	any house without the cousent of the owner. [Amendments]	3		_
It may propose amendments to bilis for raising revenue, but such bills shall originate in the				South Carolina entitled to five Representatives in	,	•	3
House of Representatives	1	7	1	the first Congress		_	_
fication of all treaties, provided two-thirds of	9	2	9	stives shall choose their	1	2	5
It shall advise and consent to the appointment	2	2	2	to transinit his declaration of inability to dis- charge the powers and duties of his office to			
of ambassadors, other public ministers and consuis, judges of the Supreme Court, and all				[Amendments]  Vice President and a majority of the principal	25	3	_
other officers not herein otherwise provided for	2	2	2	officers of the executive departments to transmit their declaration of the President's inabil-			
It may be convened by the President on extraor- dinary occasions	2	3	1	ity to discharge the powers and duties of his	05		
No State, without its consent, shall be deprived		Ū	•	office to [Amendments]		4	_
of its equal suffrage in the Senatenators. They shall, immediately after assembling,	5	_	_	speedy and public trial by a jury. In all criminal	1	_	_
under their first election, be divided into three classes, so that the seats of one-third shall become				prosecutions the accused shall have a. [Amend- ments]	6	_	_
vacant at the expiration of every second year  No person shall be a Senator who shall not be	1	3	2	Standard of weights and measures. Congress shall fix the	1	8	5
thirty years of age, nine years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant when elected				State of the Union. The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	2	3	•
of the State for which he shall be chosen	i	3	3	State legislatures, and all executive and judicial offi-	-		
The times, places, and manner of choosing Senators may be fixed by the legislature of a State,				cers of the United States, shall take an oath to support the Constitution. All members of the sev-	_		_
but Congress may by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing	1	4	1	states. When vacancies happen in the representa-	6	_	3
If vacancies happen during the recess of the leg- islature of a State, the executive thereof may				tion from any State, the executive authority shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies	1	2	4
make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature.	1	3	2	When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive author-			
If vacancies happen the executive authority of the State shall issue writs of election to fiil	-	•	-	ity shall issue writs of election to fill such va- cancies. [Amendments]	17	2	_
such vacancies; provided, that the legislature				Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several	1	8	3
of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until				No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or	_	10	
the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct. [Amendments]	17	2	_	confederationShall not grant letters of marque and reprisal	1	10	1
They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from				Shall not coin money		10 10	1
arrest during their attendance at the session of the Senate and in going to and returning from				Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts	1	10	1
the same	1	6	1	Shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of con-			
compensation to be ascertained by law	1	6	1	tracts		10 10	1
Senators and Representatives shall not be ques- tioned for any speech or debate in either	_	_	_	Shall not grant any title of nobility	٠	10	•
House in any other place	1	6	1	any duties on imports or exports, except what inay be absolutely necessary for executing its	_		_
time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the United States which				inspection laws	1	10	2
shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during				any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement			
such term	1	6	2	or compact with another State or with a for- eigu power, or engage in war unless actually in-			
No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House		c	•	vaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay	1	10	3
No Senator or Representative or person holding	1	6	2	Full faith and credit in every other State shall	•	-5	٠
an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector for President and				be given to the public acts, records, and judi- cial proceedings of each State	4	1	_
Vice President	2	1	2	Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	
an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution	6	_	3	Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the sev-		_	
	•		-	eral States	4	2	1

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.	A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.
New States may be admitted by Congress into		3	1	Term of office. President, not more than twice. [Amendments]	22	_	_
this Union	1			Term for which he is elected. No Senator or Repre-	22		_
within the jurisdiction of another State  Nor any State formed by the junction of two or		3	1	sentative shall be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created			
more States or parts of States, without the	;			or its emoluments increased during the	1	6	2
consent of the legislatures as well as of Con- gress		3	1	Territory or other property of the United States.  Congress shall dispose of and make all needful			
No State shall be deprived, without its consent of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5	_		rules and regulations respecting the  Test as a qualification for any office or public trust	4	3	2
Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States	,			shall ever be required. No religious	6	_	3
or conventions of three-fourths of the States as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amend-				Testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be			
ments to the Constitution	. 5	_	_	convicted of treason except on the	3	3	1
The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every State in the	١.			Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions in three-fourths of the States, as Con-			
Union They shall protect each State against invasion	4	4	=	gress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to	5		
And on application of the legislature, or the ex-		-		the Constitution	5	_	_
ecutive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	. 4	4	_	the Senate be equally divided	1	3	4
The ratification by nine States shall be suffi- cient to establish the Constitution between the				Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed			
States so ratifying the same	. 7	_	_	in each State by the legislature thereof	-1	4	1
When the choice of President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, the vote shall be				alter such regulations, except as to the places	1		1
taken by States. [Amendments] But in choosing the President the vote shall be	. 12		_	of choosing Senators	1	4	1
taken by States, the representation from each				No State shall grant any	1	9 10	8 1
State having one vote. [Amendments] A quorum for choice of President shall consist of		_		Title of any kind, from any king, prince, or foreign	•	10	•
a member or members from two-thirds of the				State, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall			
States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]		_	_	accept of any	1	9	8
States or the people. Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are re-				Tonnage without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1	10	3
served to the. [Amendments]	10	_	_	Tranquility, provide for the common defense, &c.			
Succession to the offices of the President and Vice President. [Amendments]		_	_	To insure domestic. [Preamble]  Treason shall consist only in levying war against the	_	_	_
Suffrage in the Senate. No State shall be deprived	_			United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort	3	3	1
No denial of right to vote on account of sex		_	_	No person shall, unless on the testimony of two			•
[Amendments]	. 19		_	witnesses to the same overt act, or on coufes- sion in open court, be convicted of	3	3	1
shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by jury. [Amend-	_			Congress shall have power to declare the punish-	•		
ments]	7		_	Shall not work corruption of blood. Attainder of .	3	3	2
citizens of another State, or by citizens of a				Shall not work forfeiture, except during the life			
foreign State. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to. [Amendments]	11		_	of the person attainted. Attainder of	3	3	2
Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the	1	8	9	meanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on im-	•		
And such inferior courts as Congress may estab-		٠	•	peachment for and conviction of	2	4	1
lish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one	. 3	1	_	Treason, felony, and breach of the peace. Senators and Representatives shall be privileged from			
The judges of the Supreme Court and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good be-				arrest while attending or while going to or return-			
havior	. 3	1	_	ing from the sessions of Congress, except in cases of	1	6	1
The compensation of the judges shall not be di- minished during their continuance in office		1		Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the	1	9	7
Shall have original jurisdiction. In all cases af-				Treaties. The President shall have power, with the	•		•
fecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and in which a State may be a		_		advice and consent of the Senate, provided two- thirds of the Senators present concur, to make	2	2	2
party, theShall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law	3	2	2	The judicial power shall extend to all cases aris-			
and the fact, with such exceptions and regula-		2	•	They shall be the supreme law of the land, and	3	2	1
tions as Congress may make. The		-	2	the judges in every State shall be bound there-	6		2
made in pursuance thereof, and the treaties of the United States, shall be the			2	Treaty, alliance, or confederation. No State shall			
The judges in every State shall be bound there-	_			enter into any	1	10	1
Suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress	6	_	2	Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not			
shall provide for calling forth the militia to exe-		Ω	15	extend further than to removal from, and disquali- fication for, office; but the party convicted shall			
cute the laws		0	15	nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment  Trial by jury. All crimes, except in cases of impeach-	1	3	7
questioned. The public debt, including the debt for pensions and bounties, incurred in the. [Amend-				ment, shall be tried by jury	3	2	3
ments]		4	_	Such trial shall be held in the State within which the crime shall have been committed	3	2	3
T				But when not committed within a State, the	-	-	-
Tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census				trial shall be at such a place as Congress may by law have directed	3	2	3
or enumeration. No capitation or other direct	. 1	9	4	In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public. [Amendments]	6	_	_
Tax on incomes authorized without apportioument among the several States, and without regard to				Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds	-		
any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	16	_	-	\$20, shall be by. [Amendments]	7	_	
Tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, No	. 1	9	5	shall have power to constitute	1	8	9
Tax. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United				Troops or ships of war in time of peace without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep	1	10	3
States or any State by reason of failure to pay.				Trust or profit under the United States, shall be an elector for President and Vice President. No Sena-			
[Amendments]  Taxes (direct) and Representatives, how apportioned		1		tor, Representative, or person holding any office	_		_
among the several States	. 1	2	3	Two-thirds of the members present. No person shall	2	1	2
have power to lay	. 1	8	1	be convicted on an impeachment without the con-	1	2	e
They shall be uniform throughout the United States		8	1	Two-thirds, may expel a member. Each House, with	1	3	6
Temporary appointments until the next meeting of	•	-	-	the concurrence of	1	5	2
the legislature. If vacancies happen in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State, the exec		_		objections, may be repassed by each House by a		-	_
utive of the State shall make	. 1	3	2	vote of	1	7	2
anything but gold and silver coin a	. 1	10	1	President shall have power, by and with the advice			
Terms of four years. The President and Vice President shall hold their offices for the		1	1	and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, pro-	2	2	2

	Art. S	Sec.	Cl.	A	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.
Two-thirds of the legislatures of the several States.				They shall make distinct lists of the persons			
Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution on the applica-				voted for as Vice President, which lists they shall sign and certify, and send sealed to the			
tion of	5	_	_	seat of Government, directed to the President			
Two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary.				of the Senate [Amendments]	12		-
Congress shall propose amendments to the Constitution whenever	5		_	ence of the Senate and House of Representa-			
Two-thirds of the States. When the choice of a				tives, open all the certificates, and the votes	10		
President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, a quorum shall consist of a member or				shall be then counted. [Amendments] The person having the greatest number of votes	12	_	_
members from. [Amendments]	12	_	_	shall be Vice President, if such number be a			
Two-thirds of the whole number of Senators. A quorum of the Senate, when choosing a Vice Presi-				majority of the whole number of electors. [Amendments]	12	_	_
dent, shall consist of. [Amendments]	12	_	_	If no person have a majority, then from the two			
Two-thirds, may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth amendment.				highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President. [Amendments]	12	_	_
Congress, by a vote of. [Amendments]	14	3	_	A quorum for this purpose shall consist of two-			
Two years. Appropriations for raising and supporting armies shall not be for a longer term than	1	R	12	thirds of the whole number of senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be neces-			
ing at the strait not be for a longer term than	•	٠		sary to a choice. [Amendments]	12	_	
U				But if the House shall make no choice of a President before the 4th of March next following,			
				then the Vice President shall act as President,			
Union. To establish a more perfect. [Preamble]  The President shall, from time to time, give to	_		-	as in the case of the death or other constitu-			
Congress information of the state of the	2	3	1	tional disability of the President, [Amend- ments]	12	_	
New-States may be admitted by Congress into	4	3	,	No person constitutionally ineligible as Presi-			
But no new States shall be formed or erected	*	J	1	dent shall be eligible as. [Amendments]	12	_	_
within the jurisdiction of another	4	3	1	ability of the President, the powers and duties			
Unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secured in their persons, houses, papers,				of his office shall succeed to [Amendments]  Nomination by President of successor in event of	25		
and effects against. [Amendments]	4	_	_	vacancy in office of [Amendments]	25	2	_
And no warrants shall be issued but upon proba- ble cause, supported by oath or affirmation,				Violence. The United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and shall			
and particularly describing the place to be				protect each State against invasion and domestic	4	4	_
searched, and the persons or things to be seized. [Amendments]	4		_	Virginia entitled to ten Representatives in the first		9	,
Unusual punishments inflicted. Excessive ball shall	-	_	_	Vote. Each Senator shall have one	i	3	1
not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor	0			The Vice President, unless the Senate be equally		•	
cruel and. [Amendments]	0	_		Requiring the concurrence of the two Houses	1	3	4
shall not be taken for public. [Amendments]	5	-	-	(except upon a question of adjournment) shall			
Useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings				be presented to the President. Every order, resolution, or	1	7	3
and inventions. Congress shall have power to pro-				Shall not be denied or abridged by the United	_		-
mote the progress of science and the	1	8	8	States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The			
77				right of citizens of the United States to.			
V				[Amendments]	15	1	_
Vacancies happening in the representation of a				abridged by the United States or any State on			
State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill	1	2	4	account of sex. [Amendments]Shall not be denied or abridged by the United	19	_	-
Vacancies happening in the representation of a State in the Senate. The executive thereof shall	_	-	-	States or any State by reason of failure to pay			
State in the Senate. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill. [Amendments]	17	2		any poll tax or other tax. The right of citizens	24	1	
Vacancies happening in the Senate in the recess of		-	_	of the United States to. [Amendments]	64	•	_
the legislature of a State. How filled	1	3	2	or older to vote shall not be denied or abridged			
Senate, by granting commissions which shall				by the United States or any State, on account of age. [Amendments]	26	1	_
expire at the end of the next session. The President shall have power to fill	2	2	3	Vote of two-thirds. Each House may expel a member	,		9
Validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing	-	-	Ü	A bill vetoed by the President may be repassed	1	ð	2
insurrection against the United States, including debt for pensions and bounties, shall not be ques-				in each House by a	1	7	2
tioned. [Amendments]	14	4	_	No person shall be convicted on an impeachment except by a	1	3	6
Vessels bound to or from the ports of one State, shall not be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in				Whenever both Houses shall deem it necessary,			
another State	1	9	6	Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution by a	5		_
Veto of a bill by the President. Proceedings of the	1	7	2	The President may make treaties with the advice			
two Houses upon the	•	•	•	and consent of the Senate, by a	2	2	2
dent of the Senate	1	3	4	tion or rebellion, may be relieved by Congress	1.	,	
He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1	3	4	by a. [Amendments]	14	3	_
The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore	,	3	5	w			
in the absence of the	2	ĭ	i	VV			
The number and the manner of appointing elec-			0	War, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make			
tors for President and	2	1	2	rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to declare	1	8	11
ability of the President, the powers and duties				For governing the land and naval forces. Con-			
of his office shall devolve on the	2 25	1	6	gress shall have power to make rules and arti-	1	8	14
Congress may provide by law for the case of the				No State shall, without the consent of Congress,			
removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and	2	1	6	unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay, engage in	1	10	3
[Amendments]	25	_	_	War against the United States, adhering to their en-			
On impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and inisde-				emies, and giving them aid and comfort. Treason shall consist only in levying	3	3	1
meanors, shall be removed from office. The	2	4	-	Warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, on			
Vice President. The manner of choosing the. The electors shall meet in their respective States and				oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.			
vote by ballot for President and Vice President,				No. [Amendments]	4		_
one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]	12		_	Weights and measures. Congress shall fix the standard of	1	8	5
Additional provision for succession through act			-	Welfare and to secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To	•	٠	-
of Congress. [Amendments] Nomination by President in case of vacancy in	20	4	_	promote the general. [Preamble]	-	-	_
office. [Amendments]	25	2	_	the common defense and general	1	8	1
Term of office, beginning and ending. [Amend-	20	1	_	Witness against himself. No person shall, in a criminal case, be compelled to be a. [Amendments]	5		_
ments]	20	•		Witnesses against him. In all criminal prosecutions	,		
person voted for as Vice President. [Amend- ments]	12	_	_	the accused shall be confronted with the. [Amendments]	6	_	
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Aı	rt. S	Sec.	Cl.	A	rt. S	ec. (	J1.
Witnesses in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have compulsory process for obtaining. [Amendments]				Written opinion of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments on any subject relating to the duties of his office. The President may require the	2	2	1
Writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety				Yeas and nays of the members of either House shall,			
may require it  Writs of election to fill vacancies in the representa- tion of any State. The executives of the State shall issue	1	9	_	at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be en- tered on the journals	1	5	3
SITAIT ISSUE	•	_	•	his objections shall be determined by	1	7	2